

EMPTY PHRASES INSTEAD OF CONCRETE ACTION.

Not once has President Wilson squarely placed before the American people the question which Abraham Lincoln put before the American people in 1860; what is our duty? Not once has he appealed to moral idealism, to the stern enthusiasm of strong men for the right. On the contrary, he has employed every eulogistic device to lull to sleep our sense of duty, to make us content with words instead of deeds, to make our moral idealism and enthusiasm evaporate in empty phrases instead of being reduced to concrete action.—From the speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

Telling Tariff Points

Let these telling points on tariff and protection in the speech by Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, delivered in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, be fixed permanently in your mind and memory during the remainder of the campaign:

We are desirous of having strong and sure the foundations of our national greatness in this pursuit of competition among the nations which is sure to follow the cessation of the present struggle.

I presume that the Republican party as the national party, according to the constitution of the United States, within the national sphere, shall proceed wherever it is practicable, to build up and foster and encourage American enterprise, and open the doors wide for honest American achievement.

Then came the Underwood tariff bill itself. What was the result? Enterprise halted and there was a contraction of trade throughout the land, and America, instead of going ahead, stopped. That is what happened. Three hundred thousand were unemployed in the City of New York. There was not a city in this land where the jobless man anxious and able to work did not walk the street. They were fed by our charitable organizations, which were taxed to the utmost limit to provide for those for whom American enterprise could no longer make provision. It was a sad spectacle. Americans have not forgotten it. It is not forgotten here or anywhere. It cannot be forgotten. It is too recent.

If you are going to have the basis for prosperity in this country; if you are going to protect the American wage scale; if you are going to have American enterprise able to meet the competition which will follow the ending of this war, you must have an honestly devised, wisely-framed tariff law to protect American industry.

No, the Democratic party will not be saved by the European war. If you would know what our condition will be when the war ends, think of what our condition was before that war began. If you think these nations are so impoverished that they cannot again turn to work. Those millions of men now fighting are better able to work than ever before in their lives. Their factories are there; their plants are there; they know themselves better than ever before. They are better disciplined, more alert, keener, stronger, better physically than ever before, in the main, and they are ready to turn great national energies into the pursuits of peace to pay their war bills, to produce up to the limit, to send their goods throughout the world.

I propose that we shall study this out, applying a principle that we believe in, and secure intelligently and honestly adequate protection to American industries in every part of this land.

WHY HUGHES IS NEEDED IN THIS TREMENDOUS CRISIS.

Against Mr. Wilson's combination of grace in eloquence with utility in action; against his record of words unbacked by deeds or betrayed by deeds, we set Mr. Hughes' rugged and uncompromising straightforwardness of character and action in every office he has held. We put the man who thinks and speaks directly, and whose words have always been made good, against the man whose adroit and facile eloquence is used to conceal his plans or his want of plans. The next four years may well be years of tremendous national strain. Which of the two men do you, the American people, wish at the helm during those four years; the man who has been actually tried and found wanting, or the man whose whole career in public office is a guarantee of his power and good faith? But one answer is possible; and it must be given by the American people throughout the United States.—From speech of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, delivered at Lewiston, Maine, in behalf of Charles E. Hughes.

ALLEGED GIRL BOOTLEGGER ESCAPES IN "DRY" KANSAS

She and a Mob of 15 Who Was Caught Among "Joyriders," by Way, 'Tis Said, With Jail Matron's \$10—Last Saloon in State Is Razed

Although Kansas has no saloons, it was last night Kansas citizens got to know if they want it. Men bootleggers are said to be comparatively common in Kansas but there are no saloons. The girls are said to be common.

Pauline Stollaker, aged 15, and Edna Finkler, 17, were tried of being "lads in a gilded cage" last night and when Mrs. O. J. Raymond, 221 Fourth avenue, their captor, had her back turned they took French leave. The girls were county prisoners awaiting trial in the courts and that they might avoid the baneful influence of jail life, Mrs. E. E. Lyons, county matron, secured them board and lodging at the home of Mrs. Raymond last night and it is believed that they are masquerading some place in male attire.

Mrs. Raymond noticed several times during Saturday evening that the girls were restless. They whispered to each other often and made a visit to the rear yard several times. Mrs. Raymond was called to the home of a neighbor for a few minutes about 10

o'clock. When she returned the girls were gone and so was \$10 of her money. In a building of the rear of the yard Mrs. Raymond found the clothing, shoes and stockings belonging to both girls. That accomplice supplied them with a change of female clothing or that they donned male attire to prevent recognition, is believed.

The Stollaker girl has been a prisoner since she was captured in a joyriding party with men much older than herself, by Officer H. B. Straight, several weeks ago. Edna Finkler was arrested on complaint of her father who asserts that she sold liquor and indulged in other delinquencies.

The girl bootlegger seems to have replaced the saloon, if one will note this from the St. Joseph (Mo.) Journal: "The last indication in Central Kansas that a saloon ever existed in the state was destroyed last week when a frame building occupied by a saloon 40 years ago was wrecked at Russell. The paint applied in recent years had been worn off, disclosing a large sign 'saloon,' which could be read several blocks away. The sign had been read by thousands of tourists, and it fooled many of them."

WOULD BAN SOFT DRINKS AND CENSOR NEWSPAPERS

Kansas Society of Killjoys Start New Movement to Restrict American Right to Free Speech and Dictate Editorial Policies of the Dailies

Kansas killjoys are ever on the alert to prohibit the things which make life worth the living. The latest movements about are efforts to banish the soft drink and censor the news reports.

Says the Topeka (Kans.) Capital: The Shawnee county W. C. T. U. yesterday unanimously resolved to take steps to have newspaper reporters prohibited from reporting sensational court trials in the daily papers of this state; to add a number of soft drinks to the black list, and to thank Gov. Arthur Capper for his "vigorous enforcement of the Prohibition and anticensor laws."

How the censorship of the press was to be accomplished the resolution did not state. Mrs. L. F. Sherman, chairman of the resolution committee, said, however, that the intention was to secure the passage of a law by the legislature forbidding papers to

publish certain kinds of court news. She said she supposed a newspaper censor would have to be appointed to enforce this law and see to it that no "objectionable" matter reached the news columns. The first step will be to try to induce newspaper owners to censor this class of news of their own free will.

The W. C. T. U. also hopes to have minors lured from court rooms during "sensational" trials. It was also resolved to wage war on soft drinks. For the immediate future the union will content itself with frowning upon the practice of selling the thirst quenchers. If this does not produce results, Mrs. Sherman thought an effort would be made to obtain a law forbidding the sale of the drinks.

The W. C. T. U. went on record as "being opposed to any movement to repeal the laws providing for movie censorship."

UNION LABOR MEN DOWN PROHIBITION

New York Convention Reports That "Dry" Cause Is a Blow to American Liberty

All over the nation, labor men, realizing that prohibition menaces their jobs, are taking a determined stand against it. This is from the Glen Falls (N. Y.) Times:

"During the second annual convention of the Trades Union Liberty League in the City Hall auditorium yesterday the delegates discussed several questions opposing the prohibition of the sale of liquor. The league is made up of labor unions more or less affected by the liquor industry and is organized to oppose the Prohibition movement."

John Sullivan, secretary of the League, submitted a report treating on the different bills for Prohibition. One clause of the report reads: "We consider prohibition in any form a menace to society and good government, also a blow against temperance and the rights and liberties of American citizenship."

POINTS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES

Reckless extravagance of the Democrats is an insult to the American people.

Deserving Democrats! Deserving in heaven's name of what? We have a splendid system of government, on paper, but we want that system vitalized.

The pork barrel bill brings a blush of shame to the cheeks of every American.

I am here because I have a vision of what America needs. An idle American will always feel uncomfortable.

America will not hold her own by high-sounding phrases. Are we not a nation great enough to have sufficient foresight to protect our borders in a sensible fashion by means of sensible preparedness?

If we state our rights in a firm and determined manner it should carry conviction. There should be no vacillation in connection with that assertion.

TRUTH ABOUT PROHIBITION

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE TELLS OF SPOKANE'S SAD PLIGHT

"TONS OF LIQUOR"

J. F. Howard Says Washington City Has Suffered Financially While Women Have Drunk Themselves to Death With Adulterated Liquors and Law-abiding Citizens Have Been Branded As Criminals

The truth about Prohibition in Spokane, Wash., has been brought to light and J. F. Howard, legislative candidate, is the man responsible. Standing squarely against Prohibition he has described the havoc wrought in his home town by summary legislation.

The Spokane Chronicle has the following to say of Mr. Howard's statements:

"A dark picture of the horrors of Prohibition in Spokane is painted by J. F. Howard, of Riesling, aspirant for the Republican nomination for state representative in the Third district, in campaign literature that he is sending out, addressed to the voters. 'It's time you were waking up and investigating the deplorable and disgusting state of affairs that prohibition has wrought on your city,' says his circular.

"Tons of liquor are rolling into Spokane and thousands upon thousands of dollars are rolling out. A number of men have been murdered in the streets of your city. Homes have been entered and women outraged. Women have drunk themselves to death in Spokane hotels with poisons and adulterated liquor.

"A number of former law-abiding citizens are being branded daily in police court as criminals. Your money is being used by the police department to wind and dine stool pigeons, thanks to a community that is lawed, inspected and taxed to death.

"The state of Washington is millions upon millions of dollars in debt; you have the interest and principal to pay on this great debt, regardless of whether your family have bread to eat or not. We don't want any more laws. Every new law means thousands of dollars out of the people's pocket."

Small Boys; Blackberry Wine; "Jags"; Hospital

Under national prohibition citizens would be entitled to manufacture all the home-made wine they desired. Blackberry wine would be much in favor, for blackberries are plentiful.

The Tacoma News describes the results of some blackberry wine on children of "dry" Washington state, as follows:

An 11-year-old boy, together with several "guests," are at a hospital under the care of a physician today as a result of drinking too much blackberry wine yesterday afternoon, while the parents of one of the boys had gone shopping. The wine was two years old and is said to have had a wonderful "kick." The youngster broke up the chicken house and killed the rabbits of the boy who was treating, and then fell in a stupor in a potato patch.

QUESTION CRAZE SEIZES THE G.O.P.

Democratic WORLD Long Had Monopoly of This Idiocy But Opposite Party Is Infected.

STRING OF INTERROGATIONS TO FEASE WILSON IDOLATERS

Questionnaire No. 1.—Will All the Wilson Notes Be at His Notification?—How Did Fool Free Trade Hit Your Line of Business Just Before the Battles Began?—When the War Babies Die Will You Weep at the Funeral?

The question habit grows. You may ask a question of any one. Why should the dear old public escape? Here are a few from The New York Sun for the man in the street:

Do you approve of the Rivers and Harbors loot?

Do you want four years more of watchful waiting with the National Guardsmen undergoing military training in a tropical climate in mid-summer?

Do you hold that the duty of the United States is to serve humanity and let its own citizens be killed and outraged?

Do you feel proud of notes with nothing behind them?

What do you think of the Vera Cruz adventure?

Would you like to have been an American soldier at Carrizal?

Do you love Carranza?

Do you believe in a financial regime conducted largely in the interest of one section of the country?

Do you desire to cut the Philippines loose in order that Japan may gobble them?

Do you want four more years of Daniels?

Do you approve of wrecking the diplomatic service to provide jobs for deserving Democrats?

Are you in favor of inflation?

Do you believe in preparedness for a flood of cheap European wares as soon as peace comes?

Have you noticed the significant increase of imports in the past year, despite the war?

How did fool free trade hit your line of business before August, 1914?

And your friends?

Were you all cheered up by the Underwood tariff bill?

Do you think the doubling of the income tax is fair while millions' worth of competitive imports come in free?

Where are you going to be when the war babies die and business slips back to the cold, hard, normal basis?

Can you conceive of any possible good to you or to the country from another Presidential term like the present one?

Will you perpetuate sectionalism, greed, ignorance, stupidity—general ineptitude in Congress?

ATTRACTS BUSINESS MEN.

Mr. Hughes has not tried to scare anybody, but has merely portrayed the errors of the present Administration and set forth certain principles on which the affairs of the country should be managed in the future.

There is a political logic in this portrayal, the culmination of which in the mind of the voter is expressed by the frequent remark:

"He is the kind of man we want to steer us through."

This has been said by many a business man. The qualities seen in Mr. Hughes are poise, a strong, sane mind, sincerity and a willingness to sacrifice life, physical or political, to the good of the country. Nor is there any question as to the quality of nerve to meet the emergencies of the four years beginning March 4, 1917.

HOME OF AVERAGE MAN.

"But America is not simply a land for the man of special talent or of distinguished aptitude. This is the home of the average man, the ordinary man who is doing his best, whatever, by talent or aptitude and in our large industrial occupations where thousands are gathered together in one service, we want a recognition of human brotherhood in providing for the welfare of those who make the wealth of this great country."

"We want workingmen to be safeguarded from every injury that can be prevented. We want the health of the workmen looked after; every means provided which conduces to the proper standpoint of living; every means provided for proper recreation; appropriate means for education, for vocational training. In short the workingman who is on the job and expects to continue in that job ought to feel that he is doing something worth while for a community that appreciates it and gives him a fair chance to lead a happy and decent life.—From Mr. Hughes' speech at Detroit."

FARMERS SIZE UP HUGHES AS "PRETTY GOOD FELLOW"

Fargo, N. D.—Charles E. Hughes campaigned for the first time among the sturdy farmers of the eastern part of North Dakota and left behind him the reputation of being a "pretty good fellow."

He was forced to undergo a critical scrutiny before the verdict was given.

Mr. Hughes promulgated the doctrine of government efficiency, Americanism, thrift as protection to the farmers and preparedness, and in each instance won applause, despite the fact that the farmers are not the strongest advocates of the last named issue.

They cheered for propositions the loudest when Mr. Hughes told them that it meant not militarism, but ability to uphold national honor.

As they cheered for Mr. Hughes, one broad-shouldered old farmer said "It's because there's something about him that makes you believe he's telling the truth."

DENIES ASSAILING MR. HUGHES.

Percy Mackaye Writes He Never Saw "Authors' Letter" With His Name Appended.

Percy Mackaye, playwright, whose name appeared as one of the signers of the so-called "authors' letter," published in the newspapers last week, knew nothing about the matter until after publication, according to a statement given out yesterday at Republican national headquarters. The letter attacked Charles E. Hughes' criticism of President Wilson as "non-constructive" and recommended ten questions for Mr. Hughes to answer. In a letter to Mr. Hughes Mr. Mackaye said:—

"My attention has just been called to an open letter addressed to you, printed in the New York Herald of August 2, signed by a number of professional writers, among whom my name is included. I beg to send you this word, to say that I did not sign the letter and never saw or heard of the letter until it was shown to me in print."

It was stated at Republican headquarters that neither Mr. Hughes nor any of his staff had seen the letter except as it appeared in the newspapers.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES.

"What is the President's policy—does anyone know? Has the Executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question?"

"If I am elected President I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

"There is no man who could successfully present to an American community the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line."

"We will get through with this old strife between capital and labor. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow-citizens."

"All that the workingmen want is a square deal."

"We want the United States efficiently managed. I want to see men in office who believe in prosperity."

"The Republican Party stands for a prosperity produced by sound American policies."

"We have removed from office men of experience and substituted others to satisfy partisan obligations. This must stop."

THAT FULL DINNER PAIL.

Relying foolishly upon the full dinner pail to accomplish for them what it has so often accomplished for the Republican party, the Democrats proceed to pile extravagance upon extravagance and to make flashy claims of being at peace, even when we are at war, says the Detroit Journal.

For the dinner pail has been filled with munition money, which presently must be supplanted by the true coinage of protected American industry after the war.

And while the dinner pail is full, observe with what inflated foods. This administration promised the worker a lower cost of living. But, as a matter of fact, to the worker Democratic prosperity is a false prosperity. It is a mirage.

Every man with a dinner pail knows that, unless his wages have been increased 20 per cent, under Democratic munition prosperity, he is poorer than he was four years ago. For Wilson rents are from 20 to 40 per cent, higher; the Wilson meat, the Wilson sugar and the Wilson wool are 40 per cent, higher, and the Wilson steel and tin and household goods are from 20 to 40 per cent, higher.

The Wilson bread has advanced faster than the Wilson wage, and the Wilson taxes have risen higher than the Wilson prosperity.

Democracy may have enriched the munition manufacturer, but has it enriched the worker, whose cost of living has increased faster than his earnings?

If the Administration can reflect itself on the ground that the worker is obliged to move out of his home into an inferior one, or has to double up in tenements and to take in boarders to make up for his loss of economic advantage under the present inflated cost of living, then there is no reason why the Administration